[THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1769.] [NUMB. 1375.]

THE NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed 23d March, 1769.
Flour at 19/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 13 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 14 oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

	D's Age.	High-Water.	rises ☉ H M.	sets ☉ H.	First Qu. Friday next 12 Afternoon.
THURSDAY	6	2	after 5 55	before 6	
FRIDAY	7	3	5 54	8	
SATURDAY	8	4	5 53	8	
SUNDAY	8	4	4 52	8	
MONDAY	9	5	4 51	8	
TUESDAY	10	6	4 50	8	
WEDNESDAY	10	6	4 49	8	

Days 14 Hours 10 min. the 11th.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	5s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	45s od.
Flour——	16s. od.	Pork	90s. od.
Brown Bread	16s. 6d.	Salt	2s. 6d.
Weſt-India Rum	3s. 10d.	Bohea Tea	4s. od.
New-England ditto	2s. 5d.	Chocol. per Doz.	£.1. 1s. od.
Muſcovado Sugar	56s.	Bees	1s. 8d.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. od.	Nut Wood ☼	30s. od.
Molaſſes	1s. 10d.	Oak ditto ☼	18s. od.

LONDON, March 13.

Extract of a letter from Briſtol.

"INCLOSED you have a copy of the inſtructions, which we have ſent to our members; the friends of the cauſe of conſtitutional liberty, are every day increaſing.—I believe we may juſtly rank three-fourth of the city in that number; yet the majority of the corporation oppoſed our ſending inſtructions, and I hear intend to addreſs, and diſavow, any concern in what they are pleaſed to call licentious faction. Should they attempt this they muſt ſmuggle it in the manner your Dutchmen have done, in which caſe, they will have a ſpirited oppoſition. Great part, you know, of our corporation, are old people.—and, of courſe, their faculties not ſo vigorous as formerly—they are chiefly led by a lawyer, who is an implicit follower of Lord C——, which accounts for their oppoſition. I am, &c.

Briſtol, March 9, 1769.

Yeſterday at a very numerous and reſpectable meeting of the gentlemen, freeholders and freemen of this city, at the Guildhall, in conſequence of an advertiſement for that purpoſe, in order to ſend inſtructions to their repreſentatives in parliament, Mr. Samuel Peach was choſen chairman; and after ſeveral witticiſms and altercations on the right and form of inſtructions, the following were read by the chairman and approved of, and ſigned by a very great majority of the company preſent. From whence they were removed to the Fountain tavern, in High-ſtreet, where they are to be read or ſigned by any of the citizens who had not opportunity of being at the above meeting.

"*To the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount* Clare, *and* Matthew Brickdale, *Eſq*;

Gentlemen,

"WE the Freeholders and Freemen of the city of Briſtol, dutifully affected to his preſent moſt gracious Majeſty, and zealouſly attached to his illuſtrious houſe, having determined to hand down inviolate to poſterity thoſe ſacred rights and privileges derived from our anceſtors, do, agreeable to ancient uſage, and our undoubted rights, tranſmit you, as our repreſentatives in Parliament, the following INSTRUCTIONS, being the ſenſe of your conſtituents, on the preſent ſtate of public affairs.

"I. We require you to uſe your utmoſt endeavours, that all trials for libels and other criminal proceſſes, be carried on agreeable to the known rules of the law, and that you zealouſly diſcourage all proceedings by information and attachments, as contrary thereunto.

"II. That you unweariedly purſue every legal meaſure for ſecuring the ineſtimable privileges we enjoy from the Habeas Corpus Act; and that you ſtrictly inquire, if any means have been taken to pack or influence juries, by which juſtice has been eluded, or ſevere puniſhments inflicted: And if ſo, to bring the offenders, however dignified, to ſignal and exemplary puniſhment.

"III. That your utmoſt efforts be exerted to have a committee appointed, during the ſitting of Parliament, for critically examining whether the public money has been appropriated to the uſes for which it was granted; and that you will alſo be minutely informed, how the deficiency in the civil liſt was incurred.

"IV. That you moſt earneſtly promote a bill, or bills, for the ſhortening the duration of Parliaments; limitting the number of placemen; excluding all penſioners and contractors; and that the bribery oath be adminiſtered to the Candidates as well as Electors.

"V. That you exert all your abilities, to ſupport and extend the trade and manufactures of this nation in every branch. That you will heartily join in all meaſures for reconciling the differences, unhappily ſubſiſting between this kingdom and its colonies; and that you will be ſtrenuouſly active in obtaining a repeal of the laws, impoſing duties on Britiſh manufactures exported to America; which has been found highly prejudicial to the nation in general, and to this city in particular.

"VI. We requeſt you to uſe all your influence, to recommend ſuch juſtices of the peace, as are men of fortune and integrity, thereby to put the civil magiſtracy, on a reſpectable footing, as we apprehend this will be the moſt effectual means for preſerving a due obedience to the laws, and thereby prevent the military from becoming dangerous to our civil liberty.

"VII. That you be particularly attentive to preſerve your own liberties, and thoſe of the people, by ſecuring to the latter their right of judging whom to chooſe for their repreſentatives; and that all returning officers, who have, or ſhall attempt to defeat that choice, by falſe returns, be brought to their deſerved puniſhment.

"Finally, we leave it to your own conſideration, whether the giving up the privileges of any of your own members, however ſpecious the pretence, will not create dangerous precedents, that may hereafter affect the liberties of all the commons of England.

Briſtol, March 11. An advertiſement has been handed about this day, informing the public, that the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freemen, deſire an addreſs may be preſented to his Majeſty, the deſign of which appears to be, to throw an odium on the inſtructions to our repreſentatives, which have been ſo generally ſigned by thoſe citizens, who are of undoubted loyalty.

Extract of a letter from Briſtol,

"In my laſt I ſent you a copy of the inſtructions which were then ſigning, and are now ſent to our members. The corporation of this city being entirely under miniſterial influence, have addreſſed, by way of ſhewing their abhorrence of *Inſtructions*; but leſt an addreſs from ſo ſmall a body, ſhould not ſufficiently counteract our inſtructions, there are two other addreſſes going forward by way of aid: the one, under the denomination of the city addreſs, is ſigned by about 100 people, ſome of them, the remains of the old Tory-faction, who rejoiced, in the laſt rebellion, at the arrival of the Pretender's army in the heart of the kingdom; others are corporation-men, and their ſervile dependents, Cuſtom-houſe officers, dependent clergy, aliens, and Iriſh papiſts. The other addreſs, which is to be ſent, will be called the Merchant Adventurer's; and this was carried under the the ſeal of their Common-hall, at a meeting of about twenty-four; eighteen of theſe were for the addreſs; but of thoſe eighteen, three were lawyers, two ſervants of the public, and five were out of trade, ſo that the vote of ſeven or eight men in buſineſs is to be palmed on the public as the voice of the merchants of Briſtol.

"I rejoice to find that the miniſtry can deſcend to ſuch low and mean expedients. It muſt certainly be a proof that they are almoſt expiring; for I ſhould think that nothing but deſperation could lead men to attempt ſupporting themſelves by means ſo exceedingly weak and contemptible."

St. JAMES's, March 22.

This day a moſt numerous body of the Merchants, Traders, and other principal Inhabitants of the City of London, waited on his Majeſty, by the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold, they preſented the following Addreſs.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Merchants, Traders, and other principal Inhabitants of your City of London, truly ſenſible, that it has been your Majeſty's conſtant care and principal object, ſince you aſcended the Throne of your illuſtrious Anceſtors, to ſecure to your people the full enjoyment of their religion, laws, and liberties inviolable, and to make them happy and flouriſhing, under your Majeſty's moſt auſpicious government, beg leave to profeſs our ſteady loyalty and duty to your Majeſty, and our firm reſolution to exert our utmoſt power in ſupporting the honour and dignity of your Majeſty's Crown, in preſerving the ſafety, peace, and tranquility of your Majeſty's realms, in maintaining public credit, and promoting commerce, for the benefit of your ſubjects throughout your dominions.

And beg leave to expreſs our concern and abhorrence of every attempt to ſpread ſedition, to inflame the minds, and alienate the affections of a free and loyal people from the beſt of Kings, and his government, which we apprehend has of late been encouraged, without the leaſt ſhadow of foundation, by ſome few ill-deſigning perſons, to anſwer ſiniſter and ſelfiſh purpoſes.

And we moſt ſincerely pray Almighty God, that your Majeſty's great and bright example of piety, goodneſs, and clemency, may operate ſo effectually upon the minds of your people, as to ſuppreſs that ſpirit of licentiouſneſs, profaneneſs, and irreligion, which has been induſtriouſly propagated, to delude the unwary to their own deſtruction; and that the ſame good Providence will grant your Majeſty a long and happy reign over a dutiful and loyal people, and bleſs your endeavours with ſucceſs, in a firm and parmanent eſtabliſhment of our moſt excellent conſtitution, which is not only admired, but envied by all Foreign Nations.

To which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to return the following moſt gracious Anſwer.

THE juſt ſenſe you entertain of my deſire to ſecure to my people the full enjoyment of their Religion, Laws, and Liberties, and the ſtrong aſſurances you give me of your reſolution to ſupport the dignity of my Crown, to preſerve peace among my ſubjects, to maintain public credit, and to promote commerce, afford me the greateſt ſatisfaction; as well as your abhorrence of that inflammatory ſpirit of ſedition, which it has been the buſineſs of artful and ſpecious miſrepreſentation to propagate.

The warm wiſhes you expreſs for the ſtability and permanence of this happy conſtitution and the intereſt you take in my proſperity will always deſerve my favour and protection.

They were all moſt graciouſly received, and had the honour to kiſs his Majeſty's hand.

LONDON, *March* 23.

YEſterday at noon, a great number of the moſt opulent Merchants, &c. of this City, ſet out from the Royal Exchange, in their carriages in order to preſent an Addreſs to his Majeſty, attended by the City Marſhal and about a dozen Conſtables; before they got to Cheapſide, the mob ſhewed them many marks of their reſentment, hiſſing, groaning, throwing dirt, &c. but when they arrived near St. Dunſtan's Church, in Fleet-ſtreet, the multitude grew quite outrageous, broke the windows and pannels of ſeveral chariots, by throwing of ſtones, dirt and rubbiſh into them; and diſpatched a party to ſhut the gates at Temple Bar, on which the cavalcade was obliged to ſtop. Mr. Cook, the City Marſhal, and his attendants, going to open the gates, were very ſeverely treated; Mr. Cook's clothes were torn off his back, and his hand cut in two places, and he was obliged to take ſhelter in the Tavern the corner of Sheerlane. The populace then attacked the Gentlemen in their carriages; Mr. Boehem, Mr. Muilam, Mr. Anderſon, Mr. Watkins, and many other Gentlemen were covered with dirt, and obliged to take

shelter in Nando's Coffee-House. Some of the coaches then drove up Chancery-lane, Fetter-lane, and Shoe-lane; but the greateſt part of the Gentlemen, finding it impoſſible to proceed, returned home. The Addreſs, however, did, at length, reach St. James's, but the mob threw dirt at the Gentlemen as they got out of their carriages at St. James' Gate. A hearſe, with two white horſes and two black, joined in the train at Exeter-Change, and followed all the way to St. James's.

The Lord Steward of his Majeſty's Houſhold had his wand broke by the mob at St. James's, on his appearance to protect the Gentlemen who came with the Addreſs.

Joſeph Watkins, jun. Eſq; delivered the Addreſs to his Majeſty, which was graciouſly received. It was ſigned by above one thouſand principal Merchants and Traders of this City.

The Glaſſes of the Duke of Kingſton's chariot were broke by the ſame Gentry at St. James's; the riotous proceedings ſtill increaſing, and likely to prove extremely outrageous, the horſe guards were obliged to be ſent for, which proved the only effectual remedy to ſuch licentious behaviour, and made a total diſperſion of the mob; ſeventeen of the Rioters were taken into cuſtody, and carried before Sir John Fielding to be dealt with according to Law. [*Court Account.*]

It is ſaid orders are given for ſeven new frigates of thirty-ſix guns each, to be built in the private dock-yards on the river Thames, for the government ſervice.

The rage of the mob was ſcarce ever known to laſt ſo long as it did on Wedneſday, there being ſcarce any abatement of their fury from Cheapſide till they were diſperſed by the horſe guards at St. James's

Tueſday there was a very numerous meeting of the gentlemen ſupporters of the Bill of Rights, at the London tavern, Lord Mountmorris in the chair, when a farther ſum, it is ſaid, was ſubſcribed in ſupport of Mr. Wilkes and his cauſe.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of MIDDLESEX.

Gentlemen,

IF I had not experienced your unwearied zeal for liberty and the defence of the fundamental rights of the ſubject, I ſhould feel ſome uneaſineſs in being now obliged, by a third expulſion, to beg the favour of you to attend ſo ſoon again at Brentford to ſupport your former choice. But I know you have the cauſe of your country at heart, and that you glory in every opportunity of convincing the world that you will never give up your title to a free election. If you tamely ſuffer this moſt valuable right of chooſing your own Repreſentative in Parliament to be taken from you, or render'd of no effect, you muſt not expect that the enjoyment of any meaner or more inconſiderable franchiſe, will be long permitted. The ſpirit of every Engliſhman revolts at the very idea, and the Freeholders of Middleſex have always firmly ſtood foremoſt in the day of trial, however ſevere and perillous.

The next County Court is fixed for Thurſday the 13th of April, when the election will come on at Brentford. The appearance of my friends at an early hour of that day, I ſhall eſteem as a very particular obligation.

I am, Gentlemen, with
Deference and reſpect,
Your faithful, and obliged
Humble ſervant,
JOHN WILKES.

King's Bench Priſon, Saturday March 18, 1769.

Aſſembly-Room, Mile End, March 20, 1769.

At the Meeting of the Freeholders of the county of Middleſex, this day, at the Aſſembly-room, Mile End, there was the greateſt appearance, perhaps, that ever has been known on a like occaſion.

The chair was filled by Mr. Sawbridge, who having declared the cauſe of this meeting to be the rejection of Mr. Wilkes, and a new writ ordered for the election of a repreſentative in his ſtead, for the ſaid county, and to take the opinion of the freeholders, whether they would again ſupport their former choice.

It was unanimouſly reſolved to ſupport their former choice of John Wilkes, Eſq; to be a repreſentative in Parliament for the county of Middleſex.

Other gentlemen then ſpoke in their turns, in regard to the propriety and legality of this proceeding. And it was clearly ſhewn, that there is no law to exclude Mr. Wilkes, nor to baniſh any perſon for voting for him; and that as often as Mr. Wilkes ſhall be choſen, the law will oblige the returning officer to declare him to be duly elected, in defiance of any art that might be made uſe of to the contrary.

Some ſpeeches were thrown out againſt petitioning; but Mr. T——, with a true patriotic ſpirit, recommended moderation, and expreſſed his hopes that integrity and firmneſs on the part of the country; would prove of more real effect towards a happy end to the affair in debate, than any meaſure that ſhould carry with them the appearance of anger and revenge.

Accordingly it was unanimouſly agreed, to wait the iſſue of the next Election the 13th of April.

It was then moved, to thank the Sheriffs for their candour and conduct at the election, which was carried nem. con.

It is impoſſible to deſcribe the heartineſs of the freeholders, who proteſted that they would go to Brentford, not only every month, but every day, if neceſſary, rather than deſert or betray their rights; and would ſooner lay down their freeholds, or their lives, than give up their inherent and unalienable privilege of chooſing.

The meeting was adjourned to the Monday after the next election; when the freeholders will meet again to determine on the neceſſary ſteps to be taken in ſupport of their rights and liberties.

BOSTON, May 1.

On Friday laſt his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to iſſue the King's Writ for calling a new General Aſſembly to be convened at Boſton, on Wedneſday the 31ſt of this Month; and we hear that Precepts are iſſued to the ſeveral Towns in this Province for the electing Members for that Purpoſe.

The merchants of this town met according to adjournment on Thurſday laſt, when the committee appointed to make enquiry relative to the importation of goods by the veſſels lately arrived from Great-Britain, reported That five or ſix perſons, who were ſigners to the late Agreement, had received a few Articles, (the Remains of former Orders) and were ready to deliver them up to the care of the committee; and that ſome who were not ſigners had imported ſome goods prohibitted by the late agreement, which as to quality and quantity were very ſmall.——The merchants then appointed a committee to confer with the perſons laſt mentioned, and to conſider what meaſures might be proper to take to prevent any further importations, and then adjourned their meeting to Tueſday next, (To-morrow) at 4 o'clock, P. M. to be held at Funeuil-Hall, at which time and place a general attendance of the merchants is deſired, and thoſe who have imported in the late veſſels are particularly requeſted to be preſent.

For the ſatisfaction of the friends of liberty in this and the neighbouring colonies, they are acquainted that there has not been imported in all the ſhips from England, more woolen goods than would fill a long-boat,——that the agreement of the merchants has been ſtrictly adhered to, ſuch of them as have had goods ſent them, having freely engaged to deliver them up to the committee of inſpection.——A few traders have taken advantage of the virtue and public ſpirit of the merchants; their names will ſoon be made public through the continent, and tranſmitted to poſterity with infamy, in the annals of their country.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in New-England.

"The people here begin now to think pretty ſeriouſly that a regular plan of Deſpotiſm is formed, and that in the repeated baniſhment of Mr. Wilkes, their liberties are in imminent danger.—— Some attempts have been made to lay before the public the ſtate of your colony, and to point out to the people of England the dangerous conſequences of the late meaſures; but you muſt know that the public papers are all ſo ſeverely watched, and ſuch powerful imprimaturs placed over them, that they will not print any thing which tends to open men's eyes, leſt the honeſt part of the nation ſhould ſeek revenge againſt their oppreſſors and deſtroyers.——You muſt, my dear ſir, depend on your own ſteadineſs and firmneſs for your very lives; you have no mercy to expect from hence; Juſtice ſeems to have fled from us, and a ſpirit of plunder has taken up every avenue of the hearts of the once virtuous Engliſh.———You muſt moſt earneſtly recommend to every merchant a ſpirit of manufacturing; and if the addreſs to his Majeſty has no other effect, I ſhould think it will be attended with a univerſal declaration upon oath among the inhabitants, that they will on no conſideration whatever, uſe any manufactures except their own, for a certain number of years.——But on the contrary; ſhould the people of Boſton, pleaſed with the preſent quick circulation of caſh, or from an inordinate deſire of gain, ariſing from the ſale of Engliſh goods, tamely ſit quiet, and refuſe to rouſe the ſpirit of liberty and independence thro' the country.——I muſt lament over you whoſe ſituation will be worſe than that of Jeruſalem, when our Saviour beheld it with tears; tho' you are leſs to be pitied, for if you will with open eyes ſuffer the ſhackles of ſlavery to be fixed upon you without one ſtruggle, you deſerve the iron rod, and the Egyptian bondage."

The great pains taken by a *certain perſon* on Thurſday laſt, to promote an appearance of reſiſtance to the civil authority, was obſerv'd by many with contempt and indignation; but thanks to that regard to peace and good order which ſo generally prevails here, the infamous deſign was fruſtrated. Many of the inhabitants perceiving the artful ſcheme, offer'd their aſſiſtance, which he was oblig'd, tho' with apparent reluctance, to accept. What a fine pretence would he have obtain'd, for calling the aſſiſtance of the military, if the priſoners had been ſuffered to take the advantages which were ſo repeatedly given them to make their eſcape; and what a noble ſubject it would have been for Sir F——and his Cabal, to build a repreſentation to the Miniſtry upon. The inhabitants of the province in general, and this town in particular, are determined to ſupport the execution of juſtice at all events, without any regard to the quality or ſtation of the offenders.

Extract of a letter from London, March 24, 1769.

"It is now ſaid, that Mr. Wilkes will ſoon be ſet at liberty, and receive a pardon on his making a proper ſubmiſſion to his Majeſty; and that, not long after, he will be appointed to a conſiderable government in America, to which country, he has already been invited, by letters from ſome of the principal inhabitants.——This ſtep, it is thought, will put an immediate ſtop to the quarrels and diſſentions both in this kingdom and in America; and in particular, cannot fail of giving ſatisfaction to the people of his intended government, who, from a ſimilarity of ſentiments, in political matters, with the great patriot of liberty, muſt be happy in having him to preſide over them. This meaſure has been ſtrongly recommended by a very great man, and is conſidered as a maſter ſtroke of politics: Some grand conſultations have lately been held upon it."

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 4.

Extract of a letter from Mancheſter, March 8.

"In reſpect to public concerns, every thing is carried on with a high domineering hand, both with regard to our domeſtic and American affairs, quite contrary to the ſentiments of the wiſe and virtuous part of the Nation. The majority in the Houſe of C——ns is ſo great, and ſo venal, that they vote any thing they are directed; and all our hopes of redreſs now ſeem to reſt in the expectation, that they will ſpeedily go ſuch lengths, that the people will bear no longer. We hope for, nay, we doubt not, the firmneſs of the Americans, that they will calmly without the leaſt rioting or diſobedience to the laws, abide by the conſtitutional principles they have ſo univerſally adopted. I met and conſulted with the reſt of the Mancheſter Merchants, to whom the memorial of the Philadelphia Merchants was addreſſed; and was lately in London, and conſulted my friends there, and ſome among thoſe of high rank; but it was the unanimous opinion, that if any Attempt in favour of our Friends were made now, we ſhould miſcarry; and that it was better to wait for a more favourable Opportunity.——I am of opinion, that contingency is not far off."

We learn from London, that about the beginning of March, the merchants, to whom the memorial of the merchants of this city was addreſſed, were going to lay the ſame before the Houſe of Commons, when the reſolutions of the Aſſembly of New-York arrived, which ſo exaſperated the Houſe, that they would not look at our memorial, but hove it aſide, and reſolved to do nothing in the American affairs, and ſaid the New-Yorkers were as rebellious as the Boſtonians.

Extract of a Letter from London, March 2.

"Mr. Wilkes has been twice expelled, and has offered himſelf a third time a candidate for the county of Middleſex, and on the 16th inſt. he was a third time elected, without oppoſition, tho' one Mr. C. Dingly, a merchant in this city, declared himſelf a candidate, but a few hours previous to the poll; yet in fact he could not find a freeholder to put him in nomination; ſome people think, had he but polled half a dozen votes, he would have been the ſitting member, as Mr. Wilkes (they ſay) was rendered incapable, tho' he had two thouſand ready to poll for him. How far this will be admitted in the Houſe of Commons, time can only diſcover.——

Extract of another letter from London of the ſame date.

"We fear the Revenue Act will not be repealed this ſeſſions; ſhould be much pleaſed to adviſe conciliating meaſures were likely to be adopted, and ſhall cheerfully exert ourſelves to promote ſo happy an event."

By the London papers, &c. we learn, that the Miniſtry are reduced to their laſt ſhifts, and are aſking addreſſes from the people of England to his Majeſty, in favour of their conduct in office, for which purpoſe the juſtices who rode the circuit in March, were ordered to promote addreſſes in every county; in ſeveral of them they have been obtained by low arts, ſigned by a few hirelings. In conſequence of the above miniſterial petition, an advertiſement deſiring the merchants of London to meet at the King's Arms tavern, on the 10th of March, was inſerted in the ſeveral news papers. On that day ſeveral gentlemen came to the place appointed, when Charles Dingly and Mr. Mullman, preſented an addreſs ready drawn up, but the gentlemen not liking an addreſs intruded on them in ſuch a manner, deſired Mr. Pole to take the chair; but Mr. Dingly told them, that they muſt either ſign or withdraw, as they were not come there to debate; Mr. Pole declined the chair, and Mr. Vaughan took it, on which a debate aroſe, and Mr. Dingly ſtruck Mr. Rynolds a blow in the face, on which

take the advantages which
ven them to make their e-
ible ſubject it would have
l his Cabal, to build a re-
niſtry upon. The inhabi-
n general, and this town in
ned to ſupport the execution
without any regard to the
e offenders.
n London, March 24, 1769.
t Mr. Wilkes will ſoon be
ive a pardon on his making
his Majeſty; and that, not
appointed to a conſiderable
, to which country, he has
y letters from ſome of the
—This ſtep, it is thought,
ſtop to the quarrels and
kingdom and in America;
ot fail of giving ſatisfaction
ntended government, who,
iments, in political matters,
of liberty, muſt be happy
e over them. This meaſure
mmended by a very great
as a maſter ſtroke of poli-
ſultations have lately been

L P H I A. *May* 4.
rom Mancheſter, March 8.
c concerns, every thing is
t domineering hand, both
eſtic and American affairs,
ſentiments of the wiſe and
tion. The majority in the
great, and ſo venal, that
y are directed; and all our
em to reſt in the expectati-
dily go ſuch lengths, that
longer. We hope for,
firmneſs of the Americans,
ithout the leaſt rioting or
s, abide by the conſtitu-
ave ſo univerſally adopted.
with the reſt of the Man-
whom the memorial of the
s was addreſſed; and was
onſulted my friends there,
of high rank; but it was
that if any Attempt in fa-
made now, we ſhould miſ-
s better to wait for a more
.—I am of opinion, that
."
on, that about the begin-
chants, to whom the me-
of this city was addreſſed,
ſame before the Houſe of
eſolutions of the Aſſembly
which ſo exaſperated the
not look at our memorial,
reſolved to do nothing in
nd ſaid the New-Yorkers
Boſtonians.
rom London, March 2.
n twice expelled, and has
time a candidate for the
on the 16th inſt. he was
hout oppoſition, tho' one
ant in this city, declared
few hours previous to the
d not find a freeholder to
ſome people think, had
zen votes, he would have
as Mr. Wilkes (they ſay)
tho' he had two thouſand
How far this will be ad-
Commons, time can only

rom London of the ſame date.
ne Act will not be repealed
much pleaſed to adviſe con-
likely to be adopted, and
elves to promote ſo happy

, &c. we learn, that the
their laſt ſhifts, and are
people of England to his
heir conduct in office, for
es who rode the circuit in
promote addreſſes in every
m they have been obtained
few hirelings. In conſe-
iſterial petition, an advor-
chants of London to meet
rn, on the 10th of March,
ral news papers. On that
me to the place appointed,
d Mr. Mullman, preſented
p, but the gentlemen not
d on them in ſuch a man-
take the chair; but Mr.
they muſt either ſign or
ot come there to debate;
chair, and Mr. Vaughan
e aroſe, and Mr. Dingly
w in the face, on which

Mr. Dingly was knocked down, and the ſcuffle became general, when the addreſſers were obliged to quit the room with their addreſs, which was afterwards lodged at the Seamen's office, where it was ſigned by about 260 courtiers and foreign merchants.

NEW-YORK. May 11.

Capt. Benton in 7 Weeks from Dublin, the 25th of March, in Lat. 44, Lon. 18, ſpoke with Capt. James Smith, in a Ship from Briſtol, for South-Carolina, who acquainted him that he ſailed in Company with the Ellen, Capt. Clark, for this Port and the 21ſt ult. in Lat. 39, Lon. 65, at 1, P. M. he ſpoke with Capt. Stewart, of and from this Port, for Falmouth; the ſame Day at 6, P. M. Capt. Benton's Veſſel was ſtruck with Lightning, by which he loſt his Main-Top-Maſt, had one Boy killed, and many of his Hands were ſtruck down, and remained ſenſeleſs for ſeveral Hours.

A Sloop from Coracoa, for this Port, Anthony Pereau, Maſter, was drove aſhore laſt Tueſday Night, in a hard Gale of Wind at South-Eaſt, a little to the ſouthward of Shrewſbury Inlet, on the Coaſt of New-Jerſy; the Veſſel is intirely loſt, and three of the People, two white Men, and a Negro, periſhed with the Cold: The Cargo, Mohagony, and chipped Logwood, with ſome Caſh, will be ſaved.

The duty on European Goods imported into this Province laſt Fall, we are told, amounted to ſome Hundreds Sterling, but we are credibly informed it does not exceed 40s this Spring.

Saturday April 29th, His Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Baronet, Governor of Boſton, Commodore Hood, his honour the Lieut. Governor Hon. A. Oliver, Secretary, and the Hon. Robert Auchmuty, Eſq; Judge of the Admiralty; went on board the Roſe Man of War, to take the Steps previous to the Trial of the Men concerned in the Death of Lieut. Panton.

The Mails to go by the Duke of Cumberland Packet, will be cloſed next Saturday Evening, at the Poſt-Office, and the Veſſel ſail for Falmouth as ſoon as poſſible.

By the Veſſels arrived laſt Week from Liverpool, who bring only a Cargo of Salt, we learn, that they could have had Freight enough for Philadelphia, if their Orders would have permitted them; and that one or two Veſſels were then loading for that Place, the Importation not having yet been forbid by the Merchants.

On Thurſday laſt, a young Woman who for ſeveral Years had been afflicted with the Stone, had one of the Size of a large Hens Egg extracted by Dr. Jones, and we hear ſhe is in a fair Way of being very ſoon well.

To-Morrow Morning,

At 11 o'Clock, will be ſold at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe,

42 Boxes Glaſs, different Sizes,
60 Rolls Crocus,
10 Boxes Soap.

Templeton and Stewart, *Auctioneers.*

By Order of the Committee of Merchants in New-York.

WHEREAS in Auguſt laſt an Agreement was made not to import any Goods from Great Britain (a few Articles excepted) that ſhould be ſhipt after the firſt of November, until an Act of Parliament laying Duties on Paper, Glaſs, &c. for raiſing a Revenue here ſhould be repealed, and that if any Goods ſhould come on Conſignment, or other Ways, contrary to the Agreement, they ſhould be put into a public Store, there to lie until Goods were generally imported, and further, that if any ſelfiſh Perſon among us, or Strangers, ſhould come and import Goods, and not comply with the Agreements, ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhould be deemed Enemies to this Country.——And as ſeveral Veſſels have lately arrived and brought ſome ſmall Parcels of Goods, moſt of which on Examination, appear to have been ſent contrary to Orders, and thoſe to whom they are conſigned, have generally order'd them into a public Store; but there is one or two Perſons, whoſe Names it may be needful hereafter to mention, if they perſiſt, who as yet refuſe to order their Goods into the ſaid Store.——And it is now hoped that all Perſons whatever, the LADIES in particular, whoſe Conduct may have great Influence, will rouſe and ſhow their public Spirit and Virtue, in maintaining the Agreement entered into for the public Good, by not having any Connection with any ſuch ſelfiſh People; and that they will not buy from them, or any others who may purchaſe from him or them, any Goods that they have now imported, or have on Hand, but deem them obnoxious, and hold them in the Contempt they deſerve, let their Station in Life be what it will.

By Permiſſion of his Excellency the GOVERNOR.

For the Benefit of Mr. Henry, Miſs Storer, and Miſs M. Storer.

BY THE *AMERICAN COMPANY*,

(Not acted there theſe ſeven Years)

At the Theatre, in John Street, this preſent Evening, being the 11th of May, will be preſented, a Tragedy, call'd,

JANE SHORE.

To which will be added,

MISS IN HER TEENS,

To conclude with a Scene from the Pantomime Entertainment, of Orpheus and Euridice, call'd the Death of

HARLEQUIN.

To begin exactly at 7 o'Clock. *Vivant Rex & Regina.*

Tickets to be had at the uſual Places, and of Mr. Henry, in Cart and Horſe Street, oppoſite the Dutch Church.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JOHN LONG, in Pearl-Street, near the Battery, good Lisbon Wine, by the Quater Cask, Hogſhead, or larger Quantity, for Caſh or ſhort Credit. 75 78

J. ALLICOKE,

IS removed to the Houſe wherein Mr Thomas Wm. Moore lately lived, in Wall-Street, near the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, where he continues to ſell as uſual, Genuine MADEIRA,

Old Jamaica Spirits, of the beſt Quality, Weſt-India Rum, Arrack, French Brandy, Geneva, double and ſingle refined Sugar; excellent Sallad Oil, TEAS.

CLARET in Bottles, &c. &c. Velvet Corks, black Pepper, French Indigo, &c &c. And will be obliged to his Cuſtomers for a Continuance of their Favours. 75 78

New-York, Supreme Court.

JACOB FRY,
and
BENJAMIN KNAPP, Al. Dict. &c.

WHereas in the Year 1757, I the Subſcriber, being then Sheriff of the County of Weſt Cheſter, did by Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed in the above Cauſe, take all the real Eſtate of the above Defendant, lying and being in the County of Weſt Cheſter, which ſtill remains in my Hands unſold, and the Judgment, upon which the ſaid Execution iſſued, ſtill unſatisfied; This is therefore to give Notice, that on Wedneſday the Twenty-fourth Day of May Inſtant, at ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the Court Houſe at the White Plains, in the ſaid County of Weſt Cheſter, I ſhall expoſe to Sale, at public Vendue, all the real Eſtate of the ſaid Benjamin Knapp, conſiſting of a Farm of about 80 Acres, lying in the White Plains, oppoſite to the Court Houſe; on which there is a Dwelling Houſe, Barn and Orchard. The Conditions of Sale will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by

75 77 ISAAC WILLETT, late Sheriff.

WHereas ſome envious and malevolent Perſons, to ſerve intereſted and malicious Purpoſes, have wickedly endeavoured to propagate a Report, that the Ship Dutches of Gordon, under my Command, was on the Evening of the 5th Inſtant, deſignedly anchored in the North-River, with intent privately to diſcharge Goods, and that great Quantities of Goods were then and there actually delivered out of the ſaid Ship; I do hereby declare, that the ſaid Report is utterly and abſolutely falſe, in all its Circumſtances, and earneſtly Requeſt, whoever from Miſinformation may have undeſigned, contributed to the circulating ſuch Report, to acquaint me from whom they had it, in order that the Matter may be traced, and the infamous Author detected and treated as he deſerves by the Publick's obliged Servant,

J. L WINN.

New-York, ſs.

PERSONALLY appeared before me Elias Deſbrouſſes, one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace of New-York, William Colvil, firſt Mate, and Richard Jenkins, ſecond Mate, of the Ship Dutches of Gordon, J. L. Winn, Commander, lately arrived from London, and being ſworn, ſay, that on Friday the 5th Inſtant; in bringing the ſaid Ship up to Town, the Wind dying away, when they were abreaſt of Governor's Iſland, the Tide ſet them into the North-River, where they were obliged to anchor the ſaid Ship, not having Wind ſufficient to ſtem the Tide, which want of Wind was the ſole Reaſon of their ſo anchoring, and further the Deponents ſay that they did not break Bulk or deliver from the ſaid Ship, any Goods or Merchandize whatſoever, on the Night of the ſaid 5th Inſt. in the North-River, nor at any other Time or Place, till Yeſterday at Mr. R. Murray's Public Wharf, and further ſay not. WILLIAM COLVILL,

Sworn before me this RICH. JENKINS.
9th May, 1769.
ELIAS DESBROUSES. 75 78

ABEEL and BYVANCK,

Near Coenties-Market, beſides a general Aſſortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery-Ware, have for Sale,

LONDON T. C. No. 3 Steel
Bliſter'd ditto
German ditto
Square Sweedes Iron
Refin'd Bay ditto
Hoop ditto
Sheet ditto
Pewter
Beſt Steel-plate Mill-Saws
Croſs-cut and other Saws
Nails of all Sizes by the Caſk or leſs Quantity
Pots and Kettles
Long and ſhort Frying-pans
Beſt Powder
Allum
Roſin
Brimſtone
Coperas
Large Iron Tea Kettles, &c.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living near the Fiſhkills Landing, in Dutches-County, on Sunday Night laſt, the 7th of May Inſtant, Two Servant Men, bought from Philadelphia, viz. William Thomas, a Welch Man, about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 4 Inches high, fair Complexion, freſh coloured, ſmall black Eyes, ſandy colour'd curl'd Hair, well ſet, ſpeaks not very good Engliſh, and is ſomewhat hard of hearing,—is by Trade a Maſon, but has ſometime been employ'd in farming Buſineſs; one of his Great Toes has been lately maſh'd, ſo that he has loſt the End of it, with the Nail, and the Wound is ſuppoſed to be not quite heal'd yet, the other Great Toe has been out of Joint, and does not ſtand in its natural Order: He had on an old Beaver Hat, which had been a Millar's, and was white with the Meal, a ſnuff colour'd Broad-Cloth Coat, pretty much ſoil'd with Greaſe, Tar, &c. a pair of old Buckſkin Breeches, a dark Cloth ſailors ſhort Jacket, had ſeveral Shirts with him of white Linen and check'd Flannel, the reſt of his dreſs forgot.

Benjamin Taylor, about 18 Years of Age, an Engliſhman, about 5 Feet 4 Inches, well ſet, but ſlenderer than the other, freckled and ſomewhat hard favour'd, very red long Hair, had been employ'd in farming Buſineſs, has a baſhful Behaviour: Had on a Felt Hat, a brown Camblet Coat, and a ſnuff colour'd homeſpun Jacket and Breeches. They had, and it is ſuppoſed took with them a ſmall Pocket Compaſs and a pocket Pocket Piſtol. Whoever takes up and returns the ſaid Servants, or either of them, or ſecures them in Gaol, giving me Notice, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings New-York Money Reward, for each, beſides all reaſonable Charges. JOHN HALSTEAD. 75 78

CORNELIUS C. WYNKOOP,

BEGS Leave to acquaint his Friends, that he is removed from Beekman's-Slip, into the Street which leads from Coenties-Market into Broad-Street, Where he continues to ſell for Caſh, a neat Aſſortment of Goods, both by wholeſale and retale, as cheap (at leaſt) as any one in Town. 75 78

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that we the Subſcribers, Truſtees for all the Creditors of Garrit Sp. Dewint, of the Iſland of St. Thomas, in the Weſt-Indies, Merchant, are ready to make a Dividend of the Eſtate of the ſaid Garrit Sp. Dewint, among his Creditors; And we hereby deſire all the ſaid Creditors to meet on the 10th Day of July next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon of the ſame Day, at the Dwelling Houſe of Walter Brock, in Wall-Street, in the City of New-York, for that Purpoſe. Dated the 4th of May, 1769.

BENJAMIN BLAGGE,
75 78 ISAAC CORSA,
JOSEPH BULL.

LOST,

FROM the South Side of Staten-Iſland, the twenty-ſixth Day of April, a CANOE, of about 20 Feet long, three Feet wide, with a ſmall Bar of Iron under the Seat.——Whoever takes up or ſecures ſaid Canoe, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Two Dollars Reward, paid by me

BENJAMIN SPINING.

Elizabeth-Town, April 9, 1769. 75 78

SELLING off at prime Cost,

A Freſh and general Aſſortment of Drugs and Medecines, patented Medecines, Shop Furniture, Surgeon's Inſtruments, &c. By

THOMAS BRIDGEN ATWOOD,

Who is removed from Broad-Street, to the Corner Houſe where Sheriff Roberts formerly lived, oppoſite to that occupied by General Amherſt, now by Mr. Le Roy, the Corner of Naſſau-Street, Where Country Orders will be punctually executed. Phyſician's and Family Preſcriptions faithfully made up, and all Favours duly acknowledged. 75 78

JOurneymen Paper Makers, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to (75 78) JOHN KEATING.

THE Honourable the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms obſerving that Ships and Veſſels frequently incur Forfeitures, and their Owners become ſubject to heavy Penalties, thro' the Miſconduct or Negligence of the Maſters and Seamen; and particularly by the Maſters not making true Reports of their Cargoes, which they ſometimes pretend they are not able to do, from the Manner that they take in their Loading at Foreign Ports: And at other Times they pretend that the Seamen take on board private Ventures, and ſecrete the ſame from their Knowledge, ſo as to be landed clandeſtinely upon their arrival without payment of Duty.

And ſeveral Ships and Veſſels ſeized for the Commiſſion of Offences of this Kind having been releaſed in Conſequence of ſuch Repreſentations from the Owners: The Commiſſioners think it neceſſary to adverti ſe for the Information of all Perſons whom it may concern, That upon the Detection and Diſcovery of any ſuch Offences in future, the ſame will be proſecuted as the Law directs; ſo that it behoves the Owners to ſuppreſs the Cuſtom of ſuffering the Seamen to take in private Ventures; and alſo to admoniſh the Maſters to be punctual in taking an Account of their Cargoes, and to pay a ſtrict Regard to their Oaths in reporting the ſame, as well at the Ports of their firſt arrival, as the Ports of Entry in *North-America*. By Order of the Commiſſioners,

Boſton, April 14, 1769. RICH. REEVE, Sec'y.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD,

RUN-away from the Subſcriber, living in Shrewſberry, in the County of Monmouth and Province of East New-Jerſey, the 30th of April, a Man about five Feet five or ſix Inches high, round Face, a very ſtrait limb'd Fellow, about thirty Years of Age, named Thomas Howel.—Merica Bourn, a Woman, has left this Place in order to marry him, which will be his third Wife, if ſo ſhe may be called, the firſt being living; and was branded in the Hand for marrying the ſecond, whether the Brand is yet to be ſeen I cannot ſay; Alſo at the ſame Time a Servant Man, named Joſeph Compton, about five Feet high, about 26 Years of Age, run-away from the Subſcriber,—they are ſuppoſed to be together; the Servant has a large Scar on one of his Inſteps, occaſioned by the cut of an Ax, and is already advertiſed alſo, at Four Pounds Reward. Whoever takes up and ſecures either the Priſoner or Servant, ſhall be paid the above Reward, if both, Eight Pounds for the two, by me

75 78 STEPHEN TALLMAN, jun.

RICHARD NORRIS,

STAY-MAKER, from LONDON,

MAKES all Sorts of Stays and Jumps, turned and plain, with French and Mecklenburg Waiſtcoats, and German Jackets and Slips, after the neateſt and beſt Manner, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates. Any Ladies uneaſy in their Shapes he fits without any Incumbrance: Young Ladies and growing Miſſes inclining to caſts and riſings in their Hips and Shoulders. He likewiſe accommodates by Methods approved of by the Society of Stay-Makers in London, from whence, by the Means of a Correſpondent he has ſettled there, he acquires the firſt Faſhions of the Court. He has had the Honour of working for ſeveral Ladies of Diſtinction both in England and this City, with univerſal Applauſe and as he engages his Work to be preferable to any in this City, both for neatneſs and true fitting, he flatters himſelf that he has given entire Satisfaction. Ladies that reſide in the Country, by ſending their Meaſure, or the Lining of their old Stays, may be ſerved at the firſt Notice.

N. B. The ſaid Norris cuts whale-bone for Merchants and others, and ſells his bone at the loweſt Price. He returns his ſincere Thanks to all his good Cuſtomers, and hopes their good Word will not be wanting to promote his Buſineſs. He waits on Ladies at any Diſtance,—And is to be found next Door to Mr. John Cruger, late Mayor, oppoſite to Mr. Lott's, in Smith-Street, New-York 75 78

☞ *Mr. Murray's, and ſeveral other Pieces, new Adverti ſements and Articles of News, we are obliged to defer for want of Room.*

POETS CORNER.

On TIME.

SAY, is there aught that can convey
An Image of its tranſient ſtay?
'Tis an Hand's-breadth; 'tis a Tale;
'Tis a Veſſel under Sail;
'Tis a Courier's ſtraining Steed;
'Tis a Shuttle in its Speed;
'Tis an Eagle in its Way,
Darting down upon its prey;
'Tis an Arrow in its Flight,
Mocking the purſuing Sight;
'Tis a Vapour in the Air;
'Tis a Whirlwind ruſhing there;
'Tis a ſhort-liv'd fading Flow'r;
'Tis a Rain-bow on a Show'r;
'Tis a momentary Ray,
Smiling in a Winter's Day;
'Tis a Torent's rapid Stream;
'Tis a Shadow; 'Tis a Dream;
'Tis the cloſing Watch of Night,
Dying at the riſing Light;
'Tis a Landſcape vainly gay,
Painted upon crumbling Clay;
'Tis a Lamp that waſtes its Fires;
'Tis a Smoke that quick expires;
'Tis a Bubble; 'tis a Sigh;
Be prepared O Man! to die.

ALL the Creditors of Peter Dobſon, are deſired to meet at the Houſe of Mr. John Bridgwater, oppoſite Mr. Benſon's Brewhouſe, on the firſt Day of June next, to receive their firſt Dividend. *May 3d*, 1769. 74 77

URIAH HENDRICKS,

HAS removed his Store near the Cuſtom-Houſe, between White-Hall and the Exchange, in the Houſe lately occupied by the Honourable Thomas Warner, Eſq; and has to diſpoſe of, the following Goods, very cheap for Caſh;

Ruſſia and Ravens Duck of the beſt Quality, Superfine India Nankeens; Pepper, beſt Bohea Tea, Dutch or Hanover Lace, ſtrong Ruſſia Towelling, &c. 74 77

To be ſold at public Vendue, on Monday the 29th of May next, (or at private Sale any Time before) at Perth-Amboy;

A BOAT called the Betſy lately belonging to John Watſon; the ſaid Boat is in exceeding good Order, with a new Quarter Deck, and very commodious for Paſſengers or any other Buſineſs, She will carry about Six Cords of Wood.

April 28th, 1769. JEREMIAH STANTON,
74 77 WILLIAM WRIGHT.

New-York, 4th May, 1769.

JOHN C. KNAPP,

ATTORNEY at LAW, de B. R.
At his Office in Broad-Street,

GIVES the moſt candid Opinion, and Satisfactory Advice, in all Caſes of Law and Equity, where verbally ſtated, *Fee one Dollar*, If in Writing, on ſimilar eaſy Terms, governed by the Number of Queſtions to ſolve, and Papers to peruſe.——Alſo draws Writings and Conveyances of every Kind from the ſmalleſt Agreement to Deeds, Wills, &c. of the utmoſt Conſequence, effectually to Anſwer the Purpoſes intended, And on ſuch eaſy Terms as to render this Office of that real Utility for which it was eſtabliſhed the 11th of June, 1764.

Perſons aſſiſted to recover their Property in England; or elſewhere. *Caſh* at moſt Times to be had on approved real or perſonal Security; to diſcount good Bonds, Bills, or Notes; and on Bottomry.

Mr. KNAPP aſſures the *Public* of his conſtant Atttendance.

That the general Buſineſs of this *Office* ſhall be carefully executed, with ſtrict Secrecy, and the moſt immediate Diſpatch; *And* that he will uſe every other Endeavour to merit a Continuance of their Favour, which from long and ſevere Illneſs he is at preſent much in need of.

☞ A ſtout, healthy Negro Man about 30 Years of Age, fit for Town or Country, has many good Qualities, and to be ſold only for want of Employ. 74 77

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, 1ſt May, 1769.

NOTICE is hereby given, that this Office is removed from Wall-Street, to the Houſe at White-Hall, fronting the Great-Dock, lately occupied by Mr. Samuel Farmer. 74 77

To be ſold at Public Vendue,

By Order of Joſeph Reade, on Thurſday 25th of May, Inſt. at South-River Bridge, in the County of Middleſex;

THE Plantation and Premiſes lying on the Weſt Side of the ſaid River, and on the main Road from Burlington and Amboy, lately belonging to the Eſtate of Samuel Neilſon, deceaſed: Containing by Eſtimation, One Hundred and Fifteen Acres, whereon is a good Dwelling Houſe, ſome Out-Houſes, ſome clear Land, and ſome good Wood Land, where a Tavern has been kept for many Years paſt; there is alſo on it a good Landing Place for Boats: Alſo there will be ſold another Lot of Land, likewiſe lately belonging to the Eſtate of the ſaid Samuel Neilſon, deceaſed, about a Mile from the above Premiſes lying on Duck-Creek, on the Eaſt Side of the ſaid River, containing by Eſtimation, One Hundred and Twenty Acres, whereof great Part is good Meadow, and good Wood Land, and whereon alſo is a very good and convenient Landing Place. The Terms and Conditions of Sale will be made known at the Day and Place of Sale. 74 76

City of New-York, 4th May, 1769.

The Conveyancer's and Scrivener's Office,
KEPT BY

CHARLES MORSE,

ATTORNEY at LAW,

IS removed from *Pot Baker's-Hill*, to the Houſe of Mrs. *Ruſſel*, next to the Friend's, commonly called, the Quaker's Meeting Houſe, in Crown-Street, which runs from the Center of the Oſwego-Market, to the New Dutch Church;

Where Deeds of Partition; Marriage Settlements, Leaſes and Releaſes; Bargains and Sales; Gifts and Grants; Leaſes for Years; Mortgages, and Aſſignments thereof; Obligations; Articles of Agreement; Bills of Sale; Powers of Attorney; Petitions; Charter Parties; Bottomry Bills; Wills and Teſtaments; and all other Sorts of Deeds; Conveyances, Aſſurances and Inſtruments in Writing, are authenticly drawn, with the greateſt Accuracy, Secrecy and Diſpatch.

Alſo at this Office, Advice and Inſtructions are given to Executors and Adminiſtrators, how to manage and tranſact the Buſineſs of their Adminiſtrations; and Inventories of their Teſtators and Inteſtates, Eſtates, their Accounts therefor, and Diviſions thereof, are made out in a regular and authentic Manner. 74 77

To be SOLD at private Sale and entered on immediately.

THE Farm of Capt. James Gray, lying on the Banks of the River Paſaick, about one Mile from the Church at Newark; which from its Situation, has perhaps more Incitements to induce a Gentleman who wants a Country Seat to pay his Attention to it, and will more probably pleaſe an elegant Taſte, than any in the Country, as it is capable of almoſt every Improvement. There are on the Farm, two dwelling Houſes, a Barn, Stable, and Coach Houſe, it contains twenty Acres of excellent Land, which if well managed and improved, will afford Bread-corn for a ſmall Family, beſides Graſs and Hay, for three Horſes, and four or five Cows; a good Orchard, and a large Garden; it commands a moſt extenſive View of the River, and overlooks Capt. Kennedy's Farm, Garden, and Deer Park, at Peterſborough, to which it is oppoſite—The River abounds with plenty of Fiſh, and wild Fowl, in their Seaſon, which may be taken at a few Rods Diſtance from the Houſes, there are about one Mile from ſaid Farm, ten Acres of good Wood Land, that will be ſold with the ſaid Farm and Houſes, or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. If it ſhould be inconvenient to any Perſon to purchaſe the whole of ſaid Farm, it will be divided and ſold ſeparate; For further Particulars, apply to Iſaac Ogden, Eſq; at Newark, who has Power to ſell the ſame. 73 76

Newark, April 24, 1769.

TO BE SOLD.

A Farm, of about 400 Acres of Land, in Ulſter County, on the public Road from the Wallkill, to Newburg landing, from whence, and from New Windſor Landing, it is diſtant about two Miles. There is on the ſaid Land, a very fine young Orchard, of 400 Apple Trees, a large New double dwelling Houſe, a good framed Barn, a Saw Mill, and a Griſt Mill, on a plentiful and conſtant Stream of Water, ſufficient for both Mills, at almoſt all Seaſons of the Year; and about twenty Acres are good Meadow under Improvement. Any Perſon inclining to Purchaſe, may apply to the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes, who will give an indiſputable Title for the ſame.

73 76 ABEL BELKNAP

WHEREAS, in Conſideration of a Tract of Land, in the Province of Eaſt New Jerſey, for which by Agreement, a good Title was to be made to us the Subſcribers, living in Somerſet County, in the ſaid Province, by Iſaac Veal, of the ſame Province and County; for the Payment of the Purchaſe Money, for which, We executed to him three Bonds, all dated the 25th of Auguſt, 1768, for the Sums following, viz. The firſt ſigned and executed by John Green, conditioned for the Payment of thirty-nine Pounds, ſeventeen Shillings, and four Pence. The ſecond, by William Hall, conditioned for the Payment of thirty-three Pounds, five Shillings, and two Pence. The third, by Mattice Colſhet, conditioned for the Payment of eighty-eight Pounds, ſixteen Shillings, and eight Pence. And whereas, he the ſaid Iſaac Veal, has not made, and it appears has it not in his Power to make us, or either of us, a good Title to the ſaid Land, according to the Agreement aforeſaid: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all Perſons, not to take any Aſſignment of the ſaid Bonds, or either of them; as we, and each of us, are determined not to pay them, unleſs we are compelled to it by due Courſe of Law. Witneſs our Hands, this 19th of April, 1769.

JOHN GREEN,
WILLIAM HALL,
MATTICE COLSHET.

73 76

ISAAC LOW,

HAS removed into the Houſe of Mrs. Lawrence, next Door to Theodorus Van Wyck, Eſq; fronting Coenties Market; where he has left a tolerable good Aſſortment of European Goods, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms.—Alſo Hyſon and Souchong Tea, Powder, Beaver, Indian dreſſed Deer Skins, and Madeira Wine, by the Pipe. 73 76

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of James M'Evers, late of this city, merchant, deceas'd, by book, bond, or note, are requeſted to make ſpeedy ſettlement of the ſame with Charles M'Evers; and thoſe having demands on ſaid eſtate, are alſo deſired to bring in their accounts that they may be immediately ſettled.

ELIZABETH M'EVERS, Executrix.
CHARLES M'EVERS, } Executors
CHARLES WD. APTHORPE, }

CHARLES M'EVERS,

Intending to carry on the buſineſs of his late brother, deſires to inform thoſe who have been heretofore ſupplied at his ſtores; that he has now on hand, A large and ſeaſonable aſſortment of European and India goods, and that they will be diſpoſed of on the uſual terms. 47—

WANTED directly.

FOUR or Five Hundred Pounds, for one, two, or three Years, at Intereſt on good Security, in the Province of New-York. Any Perſon having the Money to let, is deſired to inform the Printer at the Exchange. 73 76

JARVIS ROEBUCK,

CORK-CUTTER, at the Foot of POT-BAKER'S-HILL, ſells all Sorts of Cork and Corks, Wholeſale and Retale, at the loweſt Prices, viz.

LONG French corks		Cork ſoals for ſhoes	
Short long	ditto	Corks for women's clogs	
Beſt velvet	do.	Swimming corks	
Common fine	do.	Pickling, jar, ſtone,	
Phial	do.	Muſtard & ſnuff bottle corks,	
With all ſorts of common Corks, and brewers	do.	Floats for fiſhing nets	

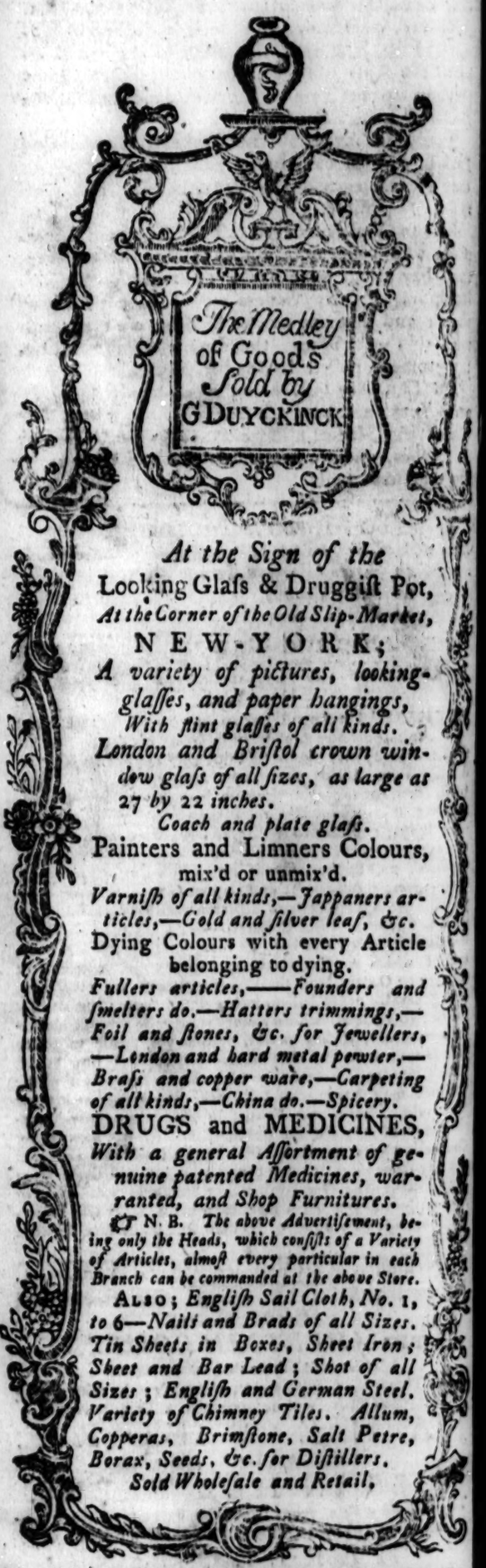
He has alſo imported from London, callimancoes, durants, tammies and ſhalloons; quilted petticoats,—alſo a neat aſſortment of jewellery and grocery, together with a good aſſortment of ſhop goods; Cheſhire cheeſe, freſh oatmeal, anchovies, capers and olives.

N. B. Cork jackets of different prices, for ſwimming, which has ſaved many from drowning. 61—

M. PHILLIPS,

Has lately imported from London;
A New Aſſortment of all Sorts of Millenary and fancied Goods, of the neweſt Faſhion and genteeleſt Taſte, too tedious to mention.

A complete Aſſortment at the UNIVERSAL STORE or



At the Sign of the
Looking Glaſs & Druggiſt Pot,
At the Corner of the Old Slip-Market,
NEW-YORK;

A variety of pictures, looking-glaſſes, and paper hangings,
With ſtint glaſſes of all kinds.
London and Briſtol crown window glaſs of all ſizes, as large as 27 by 22 inches.
Coach and plate glaſs.
Painters and Limners Colours, mix'd or unmix'd.
Varniſh of all kinds,—Jappaners articles,—Gold and ſilver leaf, &c.
Dying Colours with every Article belonging to dying.
Fullers articles,——Founders and ſmelters do.—Hatters trimmings,—Foil and ſtones, &c. for Jewellers,—London and hard metal pewter,—Braſs and copper ware,—Carpeting of all kinds,—China do.—Spicery.
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
With a general Aſſortment of genuine patented Medicines, warranted, and Shop Furnitures.

☞ N. B. *The above Adverti ſement, being only the Heads, which conſiſts of a Variety of Articles, almoſt every particular in each Branch can be commanded at the above Store.*

ALSO; *Engliſh Sail Cloth, No. 1, to 6—Nails and Brads of all Sizes. Tin Sheets in Boxes, Sheet Iron; Sheet and Bar Lead; Shot of all Sizes; Engliſh and German Steel. Variety of Chimney Tiles. Allum, Copperas, Brimſtone, Salt Petre, Borax, Seeds, &c. for Diſtillers.*
Sold Wholeſale and Retail.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of no more Length than Breadth are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertiſements in the ſame Proportion.

D directly.
Hundred Pounds,
rs, at Interest on good Secu-
ork. Any Person having the
form the Printer at the Ex-
73 76
OEBUCK,
ot of POT-BAKER'S-HILL,
orks, Wholesale and Retale,
Cork soals for shoes
Corks for women's clogs
Swimming corks
Pickling jar, stone,
Mustard & snuff bottle corks,
Floats for fishing nets
ondon, callimancoes, durants,
l petticoats,—also a neat as-
y, together with a good as-
shire cheese, fresh oatmeal,
ferent prices, for swimming,
wning. 61—
LIPS,
ed from London;
ll Sorts of Millenary and
he newest Fashion and
us to mention.
ffortment at the
L STORE or
Medley
oods
ld by
YCKINCK
Sign of the
& Druggist Pot,
he Old Slip-Market,
YORK;
pictures, looking-
paper hangings,
sses of all kinds.
ristol crown win-
l sizes, as large as
s.
plate glass.
Limners Colours,
r unmix'd.
ds,—Japaners ar-
d silver leaf, &c.
with every Article
g to dying.
—Founders and
tters trimmings,—
&c. for Jewellers,
rd metal pewter,—
ware,—Carpeting
ina do.—Spicery.
MEDICINES,
Assortment of ge-
l Medicines, war-
hop Furnitures.
ove Advertisement, be-
hich consists of a Variety
very particular in each
nded at the above Store.
Sail Cloth, No. 1,
Brads of all Sizes.
exes, Sheet Iron;
Lead; Shot of all
nd German Steel.
ey Tiles. Allum,
stone, Salt Petre,
. for Distillers.
le and Retail.
all Sorts of Printing
eadth are inserted for
portion.

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,
Or GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1375.
[THURDAY MAY, 11, 1769.]

BOSTON, March 28.

JOURNAL of OCCURRENCES, continued.

THE Charge and Vexation of clearing out Vessels coasting from one Part of the Province to another, is a growing Evil.——The Master of a Vessel, owned at Duxbury, a Town in the Port of Boston, to which Harbour the Coasters go and return in about a Fortnight, having taken some Necessaries on board for the People dwelling there, was, as all others are, obliged to clear out, &c. The Charge of which amounted to three Dollars; a large Tax upon the English Merchandize transported from Port to Port, in the Course of a Year, and a great Discouragement to our Trade and Navigation,——Sufferances must be obtained at the Custom-House, before Shot, powder, Rum, Sugar, Molasses and any trifling Articles are taken into a Coaster: A Brazier of this Town put a Bar of Steel on board one of these Boats for a Customer, and offered to swear it was English; this was not satisfactory, unless he would swear to the very Vessel this Bar was imported in; this could not be done by him, as the Steel in his Store had been mixt; the Skipper was therefore prevented from receiving it on Board, and obliged to return it back to the Brasier: A Merchant of this Town, was put to the like Difficulty, respecting a Box of Bristol Glass, and another relative to a Chest of English Tea: And we are told, that in Consequence of Orders from the C——m——rs, it is required at the Custom House, when a Barrel of Sugar, Rum, and a few pounds of Coffee, &c. &c. &c. are reported for shipping to any Place even in this Harbour, that instead of the usual Certificate from the Merchant, that those Goods were legally imported and had paid the imposed Duties, the Vender of such Articles must make oath, as to the Vessel it was imported in; and also the *Purchaser*, that they are the same; and even the *Truckman* is to give evidence that such Goods have been put on board those Coasters.——*The Confusion which must be occasioned by such before unheard of Requirements, in a new Country, whose settlers are scattered along an extensive Sea Shore, and are constantly needing Supplies, are as obvious, as the illegality and impolicy of those and such like proceedings of the American B——d of C——rs.*

March 29. By the Number of Vessels, brought into this, and other American Harbours, by our little Guarda Costas, we might be ready to conclude, there had been a formal Declaration of War against the Trade and Navigation of this Continent, and that in the manner of pursuing it, the G——r and C——m——rs were determined to make it as distressing as possible.——A Vessel owned in the Colony of Connecticut, having received on board, several Hogsheads of Rum at the Island of St. Christophers, for which a Clearance could not be produced, was taken Possession of by an English Guarda Costa, near the Vineyard, and is now brought into this Harbour,——Another Vessel belonging to a Gentleman in this Town, returning from the West-Indies, being met with by a Guarda Costa at no great Distance from this Place, she was stopp'd and searched; and a trifle of Coffee being found on board, she was seized; and the Captain instead of bringing her into the Port she was bound to, thought proper to carry her into Rhode-Island Harbour.

March 30. It was early conceived, by the most sagacious and knowing Nations, that a Number of Females had always determined the Condition of Men, by means of their Spinning Wheels: And Virgil intimates, that the Golden Age advanced slower, or faster, as they spun.

"Talia sæcla, suis dixerunt, currite Fusis
——————————Parcee."

And had the Ladies, in every Age since, ruled in this laudable Way, perhaps some nations would be in a far better State than they now are, but be that as it will; I presume there never was a Time when, or a Place where, the Spinning Wheel could more influence the Affairs of Men, than at present, in this and the neighbouring Colonies;——or sooner produce a golden Age. The following Relations and Instances amongst a multitude of others, in all the Colonies, of the Industry and Frugality, of American Ladies, must exalt their Characters in the Eyes of the World, and serve to shew how greatly they are contributing to bring about the political Salvation of a whole Continent.

A Gentleman at New-Port Writes—"As I am a very great Lover of Liberty, of Beauty, of Music, of my Coutry, and of all those who Endeavour to promote and establish, by good Oeconomy its Wealth, Peace, Prosperity and Tranquility, and being at the sign of Pitt's Head in this Town, on Tuesday last, was extremely pleased by having Admittance into the Company of Eleven of the Daughters of Liberty, Ladies of Character, and Lovers of British Freedom, and Industry; each being laudably employed in playing on a musical Instrument, called a Spinning Wheel, the Melody of whose Music, and the Beauty of the Prospect, transcending for Delight, all the Entertainments of my Life. I was still more pleased with the Ladies Company, (when by Inquiry) I had learnt more of their Love of Liberty, and strict Attachment to their Country's Welfare, and of their Determination of persevering in such laudable Exercise and good Oeconomy, as is a Credit to the fair Sex, and an Honour to America.

For I found that, as these Daughters of Liberty, delight in each others Company, they had agreed to make circular Visits to each of their Houses, and in order to excite Emulation in serving their Country, promoting Temperance and Industry, had determined to convert each Visit into a spinning Match, and to have no Entertainments but what is the Produce of their own Country; and to appear as much as possible clothed with our own Manufactures, and that more especially which is the Effects of their own Labour——The above-said Ladies spun between 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and 6 o'Clock in the Evening, 37 skeins and 15 Threads, which upon an Average make three Skeins five Knots and five Threads.

March 31. A Gentleman in James-Town, also writes——as a Proof that the Daughters of Liberty, in this Town are not less zealous in promoting American Manufacturs, and the Cause of constitutional Liberty, than those of New-Port. I can assure you that eighteen Ladies, of good Fashion and Character, of this Town, and two from New-Port, met on Monday last at the House of Mr. James Carr, junr. in order to try their Dexterity, at a spinning Match: And notwithstanding one was but eleven Years old, and another left off at about two o'Clock, they spun between Sun-rise and Sun-set 78 Skeins and nine, Knots of choice Linen Yarn; each Skein containing 15 Knots, and each knot 40 Threads.——I will only observe to the Honour of the above mentioned twenty in particular, and the fair Sex in general.——That were the Gentlemen really as sincere, and as much in earnest in promoting Frugality, Industry, and all other Virtues, as the Ladies are, there is not the least Doubt, but we should soon free ourselves from the Burthens with which we are now oppres's'd, and lay the Foundation of American Liberty on a Basis not to be shaken by any Power on Earth!

We are informed from North-Kingston, that last Friday, eleven neighbouring young Ladies met together, at the House of John Congon, Esq; in this town, upon a Spinning Match; where they began to spin about Sun-rise, and spun about forty six fifteen knotted Skeins of good Linen Yarn, and left off about five in the Afternoon of said Day; when about as many young Gentlemen, as there were Ladies, came to said House, and opened a fine Ball, as a Recompence to the Ladies, for their Industry.

And from New-Port, that lately eleven Ladies met at the House of Mr. Stephen Tripp, on the Point, and spun 34 Skeins and seven Knots of good Linnen Yarn,—Though the Quantity they spun, was not so great as has been produced by some spinning Matches, consisting of the same Number; yet I believe it may with Truth be said, that it exceeded in firmness, as the whole weighed but 4 lb. 5 oz. which is eight Skeins to the Pound.——To the Honour of those Ladies, it ought to be mentioned, that they refused the Regale of the destructive Bohea, and were most of them dressed in Clothes of their own spinning, and the others are resolutely determined to follow the laudable example as soon as possible.

April 1. We are also advised from Huntingron on Long-Island, that very lately a Company of young Ladies belonging to that Town, to the Number of sixteen, met to spend the Day together, not in idle Dissipation, (as is too often the Case,) But with a truly laudable Design of promoting Industry, for they had no sooner met together, but to divert themselves, they each took their Spinning Wheels and applied themselves so closely and with that Dexterity that at the Close of the Day, they had spun one hundred and seven Skeins, in each Skein were ten Knots, which made in the whole one thousand and seventy Knots, weighing thirty two Pounds of very good Linen Yarn. The Ladies were all decently clad in Homespun, the Manufacture of their own Town; who like true Female Patriots, shewed by their Conduct, that they despised to dress with the Manufactures of a Country that is endeavouring to enslave us.——It also appeared, that a Female Patrotism was predominant in their Conduct, when the Tea Table was introduced; for instead of making use of any foreign Tea, (which is become more nauseous since loaded with an unconstitutional Tax,) they substituted a Tea the Growth of that Town, called *Ever-Green*, which for its pleasant Flavour, and many excellent Qualities, is prefered by many, to the best Green Tea.

April 2. There are shameful Instances of some Persons in all Towns, who esteeming Money the chief Good, are not unwilling to dispense with Troops being quartered among them, provided their Gains may be thereby increased; the Wise and Good, who prefer the public Prosperity to their own little Interests, are very differently affected by such an Occurrance; knowing that Vice debases, and must finally work out the ruin of the most flourishing Societies; they cannot but be deeply affected, with the Prevalency of it in this Town, more especially since the Troops came among us; The Exertions of the most faithful Magistrates are not sufficient to stop the Progress of every Immorality: The Air is contaminated with Oaths, and Blasphemies; Violences are in the midst of us; and the Sun as well as the Moon and Stars, witnesseth to the shameful Prostitutions, that are daily committed in our Streets and Commons.

LONDON.

The following Address of the Lord Lieutenant and Nobility, High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Gentlemen, and Clergy of the County of Essex, was this Day presented to his Majesty by Daniel Mathew, Esq; High Sheriff of the said County, being introduced by the Lord of his Majesty's Bedchamber in waiting, which Address was most graciously received.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Lieutenant and Nobility, High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Gentlemen, and Clergy, assembled at the Assizes held at Chelmsford, in and for the County of Essex, on Thursday the Second Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and sixty nine.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WHILST we feel the happy effect and retain in our breasts a most grateful sense of the mildness and benignity of your Majesty's Government, we cannot see without the utmost abhorrence, the spirit of sedition and licentiousness, which hath lately manifested itself in such various shapes, with design to lessen the respect and affection due to your Majesty, to traduce and misrepresent your Parliament, and draw into contempt the authority of the Courts of Justice, which in no time were more happily or more eminently supplied.

Every part of the conduct of these disturbers of the public repose appears to us as weak and unreasonable as it is wicked; yet we think such proceedings if not timely checked, may operate to subvert the Constitution, and destroy that Liberty, which hath been made the specious but false pretence for committing outrages of the most dangerous and alarming kind——Already the Metropolis hath been frightened from its security, your Majesty's repose in the seat of your Government, hath been most insolently invaded, and the lawful administration of Justice violently obstructed. It therefore becomes our duty, as Friends to the Constitution and faithful subjects to your Majesty, to lay these our sentiments at the foot of your Throne, relying, with the firmest confidence, on your Majesty's wisdom and justice for the exertion of such prudent and vigorous measures as may restore peace and good order among us. And we do assure your Majesty, that, being fully persuaded that the preservation of the public tranquility and our own safety are inseparable from the security of your Majesty's Government, we are determined, at the risque of our lives and properties, to support your Royal Authority in suppressing and subduing all seditious and riotous attempts, which threaten destruction to the State, and disturb the happiness and honour of your reign.

About the 20th or 21st of December, in the evening, Justice Kelynge, Justice Pell, and John Broughton, bruiser, met about six o'clock, and continued to meet every evening after for more

than three weeks, at the Lebeck's Head tavern, the corner of Bedford-ſtreet, in the Strand, nearly oppoſite Durham-Yard, in order to pay the deſperate band of ruffians one guinea each man, as agreed, before their march to Brentford. Such as were hurt, or any way wounded, received five ſhillings and three Pence extraordinary. The dining-room was kept on purpoſe for theſe meetings, the chairmen were directed to enquire for Mr. Broughton, who was immediately called down, and he brought them up, one at a time. The firſt Queſtion aſked by Kelynge, was, "Whoſe liſt are you upon?" Some anſwered, "Your clerk's, ſir, he hired me." What is your name?" "John ——." What directions did you receive at the time of going to Brentford?" "Our inſtructions were to clear the way for Sir William Beauchamp Proctor's friends, and to prevent Serjeant Glynn's friends polling, provided he had the majority," "And how was you to know that?" "By a paſs.-word which was *Lambeth*. Upon that being given, we were to pull down the Huſtings, and deſtroy the Books, if poſſible." "Did you ever divulge any of theſe things to the friends of Serjeant Glynn.?" "No."

After this a bible was put into their hands, and they ſwore never to diſcover any of the above directions or inſtructions, or that they had received any money, particularly from Juſtice Kelynge; who ſaid, "You are now going to receive one guinea for your aſſiſtance at Brentford. Notwithſtanding Sir William's ill ſucceſs, he is a man of honour, and deſires you may be paid. You know how barbarouſly you was attacked by the mob of Serjeant Glynn, at a time you were all peaceable; it was therefore abſolutey neceſſarly for you to defend yourſelves, in order to ſave your lives.—— This, in caſe you are called upon, you muſt declare upon oath.—And you do now ſolemnly ſwear not to diſcover from whom you received this money, or that you was hired for any other purpoſe than to keep peace. So help you God.—Kiſs the book."

After each man had perjured himſelf, he received a guinea from the hands of Juſtice Kelynge, with the following promiſes from him: "If any proſecution ſhould be commenced againſt you, I will ſupport you, or take care you are ſupported, and that no puniſhment ſhall be inflicted on you; and you ſhall receive one guinea a week for your loſs of Time and trouble, and your families ſhall have recompence made them."

About four or five days after another order was iſſued, by the direction of Juſtice Kelynge, for paying theſe men half a guinea each, on account of their having kept all the above tranſactions ſecret; and laſt Night was the firſt meeting for that purpoſe, at the ſame tavern. 'Squire Kelynge met with one fellow who would not ſwear, and the Juſtice ſaid he ſhould be ſent to Newgate. The chairman told him he inſiſted upon having a guinea, the ſame as the other men. Upon this Broughton and the before neuter Juſtice Pell, pretended to intercede for the man, who received a guinea and came away. Burn, who has been advertiſed for ſome time by Serjeant Glynn, headed by about ſixty others, and was called *Captain*, received a few days before the horrid maſſacre at Brentford, a bank-note of one 100l. from *Broughton*, in order to pay the men he had hired; however, he had art enough to keep the whole himſelf, and all the men upon Burn's liſt were ſince paid at the *Lebeck*, tavern, by Kelynge, as before mentioned.

Juſt PUBLISHED,
And Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE, at the EXCHANGE.
The firſt Day SABBATH, proved from SCRIPTURE,
A SERMON,
By a MINISTER of the CHURCH of CHRIST, in AMERICA.
Jeſus was faithful to him that appointed him, as alſo Moſes was faithful in all his Houſe, PAUL.
The Son of Man is Lord alſo of the Sabbath, MARK.

Juſt PUBLISHED,
And Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE, at the EXCHANGE.
TRUTH TRIUMPHANT,
OR
A Defence of the CHURCH of ENGLAND,
AGAINST
THE *Second* SOLEMN LEAGUE AND COVENANT,
PUBLISHED UNDER THE TITLE OF THE
GLORIOUS COMBINATION, &c.
With Addreſſes to the Members of the Dutch Churches,
AND
To all Friends of RELIGION, LIBERTY, and PEACE.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE, at the EXCHANGE,
A PAMPHLET
ENTITLED
Primitive Phyſick,
or an eaſy and natural
METHOD,
of curing
MOST DISEASES.
By JOHN WESTLY.
Homo ſum, Humani nihil a me alienum puto.
The thirteenth Edition, corrected and much improved.

Morriſtown, March 27th 1769.

FERDINAND.

A Large noble brown bay Stallion, near ſeventeen hands high, beautifully ſhap'd from head to croup, was brought from England in the year Sixty Six, for the improvment of the breed of horſes in America. The Sire of him was a fine Spaniſh horſe (which breed is allowed by the beſt writers on horſes to excel all others) his dam was one of the ableſt hunters in England.——Will ſerve mares the enſuing ſeaſon at Morriſton, in the county of Monmouth, Eaſt New-Jerſey, for the ſum of four pounds Proclamation, and if the mares don't prove with fole this ſeaſon, they may be ſerved again next Spring for two pounds. Mares will be taken good care of, and paſtured at a reaſonable rate,——there are 10 be ſeen at the above place, four fine colts of Ferdinand's get, that promiſe well to make good able Road horſes, ſo much wanted in this country.

70 75 MICHAEL KEARNEY.

TO BE SOLD BY
ELIAS DEGRUSHE,
A Lot of Ground Situated in Montgomery's Ward, Fronting on the Eaſt ſide of Water Street, 36 Feet 7 Inches, and 75 Feet in length with a grant for making 200 Feet of like Ground, from the front of ſaid Street in the River, which will front the out ſide Street: Their is on ſaid Lot, one new Houſe, 36 Feet 7 Inches front, and 35 Feet deep, with 8 Rooms, 7 Fire Places, a Cellar Kitchen, and Cellar under the whole, and has alſo belonging to it a Wharf, with a ſufficient depth of Water for Veſſels to lie at, and as convenient as any Wharf; the Houſe is well finiſhed and as pleaſantly ſituated as any Houſe in the City.

ALSO one corner Lot of Ground, at the Weſt ſide of ſaid Street, 27 Feet 6 Inches, and 86 Feet in length, has on the ſame, one Store, with an excellent foundation, 27 Feet 6 Inches front, and 42 Feet in depth, fronting 2 Streets; alſo a new well finiſhed Kitchen, calculated to ſuit a large building, on ſaid foundation; it is 2 Story high, with 3 Fire places, and a Cellar Kitchen under the ſame.

ALSO, the Leaſe of 3 Lots of the Ground granted by the Rector, Church Wardens, and Inhabitants in Communion with the Church of England, for the Term of 63 Years from the 25th of March 1769, ſituated in Weſt Ward, fronting the Broad Way, 75 Feet, and 173 Feet down by Warrent Street in length; there is on ſaid Lot, one corner Houſe 46 Feet front, and 21 Feet in depth, hath 6 Rooms a Kitchen, 5 Fire places, and a Cellar under the whole, and there is a Stable at the end of ſaid Lot.

ALSO, the Leaſe of 3 Lots of Ground, that fronts a Street, granted by the Rector, Church Wardens, &c. for the term of 63 Years, from the 25th of March 1769, ſituated in Weſt Ward, fronting 100 Feet in Church Street, and 100 Feet in length, there is on ſaid Lot, one double Houſe, fronting ſaid Church Street, 35 Feet, and 28 Feet in depth, and has 4 Rooms, 2 Kitchens, and 6 Fire places. 72 75.

TO be ſold at publick Vendue, on Wedneſday the 17th of May, a tract containing 360 acres of excellent land, with a very good dwelling-houſe almoſt new, pleaſantly ſituated on an eminence, commanding a very fine proſpect over the low lands, with three fire-places, and a good cellar under it; alſo a very large barn 50 feet long, 34 wide, well built, covered with Cedar, a good well at the door, two large young orchards, the trees moſtly grafted with the beſt of fruit; there may be made near 100 barrels of cider in one year, and double that when the trees get their growth, alſo plenty of peaches; there is on this tract about 100 acres of excellent wheat land, alſo 50 acres very ſuitable for hemp; there can be cut yearly 80 tons of good Hay, and much more may be got with little expence: This tract of land is exceedingly well wooded and watered: it lies in the County of Morris, Townſhip of Hanover, on the Neck, bounded on Paſſaick river, where there is plenty of fiſh and wild fowl in the ſeaſon; it lies 13 miles from Newark, 18 from Elizabeth-Town, and within half a mile of Mr. Green's meeting-houſe, in a very pleaſant healthy part of the country, a place remarkable for good markets, having a great number of iron works back of it. Any perſon chooſing to purchaſe before the day of public ſale, may apply to Peter Smith, on the premiſes, who will agree, and give a good title for the ſame; or to Jacamiah Smith, near Elizabeth-Town. The conditions of vendue will be made known at the day of ſale, by 72 75 PETER SMITH.

STOLEN out of the Houſe of the Subſcriber, in Horſe Neck, on the Morning of the 15th of this Inſtant April, a large Silver Tankard, that will contain three Pints, markt with the Letters C. I. B. and ſtampt I. B. or P. G. Whoever will bring ſaid Tankard to me in Horſe Neck, or to Alexander Montgomery, Tavern Keeper, near the Ship Yards in New-York, or will apprehend the the Thief or Thieves, ſo that he or they may be Convicted, ſhall have a Reward of Five Dollars, and all reaſonable Charges paid by 72 75. MATTHEW MEAD.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

AT Greenwich in Fairfield County, on Monday the 5th of June next, One O'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſſes, A pleaſantly ſituated Houſe and Barn, with about 9 Acres of as good Land as any in the Government, part of which is an Orchard of good Fruit, the Houſe is a few Rods from a Meeting Houſe, and but a ſmall ride to a Church, extremely well calculated for a Merchant, or Tradeſman. There being a good Harbour, within a quarter of a Mile of the premiſes and has the advantage of good Fiſhing in the Seaſon, good Times of Payment will be given. For farther particulars enquire of the Subſcriber living on the Premiſſes. 72 75. JOSEPH MEADE.

IF any Family or Families would be willing to ſettle on the Iſland of St. Johns, in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, on Lot N. 33 or Lot No. 64, by applying to the Printer hereof, may hear of advantageous Terms. Both the above Lots are good Soil, and well ſituated for a Fiſhery: Lot 35, hath 800 Acres of clear Land on it, and a Number of Houſes, with two Saw-Mills and a Griſt-Mill; and it is beſt interſected with Water of any Lot in the Place; the Bay of Trecadie, well known to Fiſhermen belongs to this Lot. 68 —

THE *Family Phyſician*, or *Primitive Phyſic*, juſt publiſhed, and to be Sold at the Printing-Office, at the Exchange, price 1*s* 3*d* ſingle, or 12*s*. by the doz. chiefly conſiſts of Receipts for preparing and applying a great Number of Medicines, moſt of them ſimple, and eaſily procured, which have been found by Experience to be ſovereign Remedies in moſt kinds of common Diſeaſes, has been ſo generally uſeful and acceptable to the Public, that in a few Years, it has been 13 Times re-printed. And as it will be always at Hand to point out a cheap and eaſy Means of Relief, in moſt of the Diſeaſes and Accidents to which the Human Body is liable, and for the moſt Part will prevent the Neceſſity of applying to a Phyſician or Surgeon, every Family, eſpecially in the Country, ought certainly to be furniſhed with one of theſe Books.

ABRAHAM MONTANYE,
HAVING taken and open'd a Tavern, at the houſe lately kept by Mr. EDWARD BARDIN, in the fields, in this city, hopes the gentlemen who uſed to favour him with their Company, will continue the ſame favour to his preſent ſucceſſor the ſubſcriber, who will uſe his utmoſt endeavours to entertain them, and all who favour him with their company, in the moſt agreeable manner in his power. ABRAHAM MONTANYE,
N. B. He intends as ſoon as it can be procured, to keep the ſame ſign, (the King's Arms) which was kept by Mr. BARDIN.

RICHARD CURSON,
WIll poſitively embark for England, within a few Weeks—Therefore gives this laſt Notice, to all thoſe who are indebted to him, that they may diſcharge their Accounts forthwith,—otherwiſe his Attorney, William Seton, will put them all in ſuit on his Departure.

ALL Perſons having any Demands for Work done, or Materials furniſhed for the Paper Manufactory, in this City; are deſired, immediately to bring in their Accounts to the Subſcriber, that they may be ſettled,

73 76 JOHN KEATING.

HENRY REMSEN, JUNIOR, and COMPANY;
Have juſt imported for Sale, on the loweſt terms, and now opening at their Store in Hanover-Square, the following aſſortment of GOODS:

SCARLET, blue, green, black, brown, and mixt broad-cloths, in half pieces
Blue cloth for women's wear
Scarlet, blue, claret colour and grey mixt, Both beaver coatings
Scarlet and blue ſilk and worſted cord for cloaks.
Blue and red ſtrouds
Striped and Indian blankets
Kerſey blanketing
8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 blankets
Blue, green, red and grey 6-4 frizes
Narrow frizes of all colours
Plains and forreſt cloths
Spotted ermine
Fearnoughts of all colours
Bearſkin and coating
Blue and red duffels
Saxon green broad bays
Blue, red, green, yellow, brown and emboſs'd ſerges
Wiltons, ſagathies, and Shalloons
Very cheap ſerge denim
Blue and brown kerſeys
Striped flannels and coverlids
Everlaſtings and drawboys
Blue drab cloth, Figur'd amens
Durant and Calimancoe
Iriſh and German linens
Printed and pencil'd furniture callicoes, and printed cottons
Purple and other callicoes
Light and dark ground chintz
Crimſon barrateens
Iriſh ſheeting
7-8 and 3-4 dowlas and garlix
Black taffaties
Coloured perſians, narrow ditto
Peelongs and figured modes
Cambricks and lawns
Packet ditto
Piſtol lawns, buckram
Bed hunts and Flanders tick
Bombazeen, cravats
Manchester velvets
Worſted pluſh
Checks of all ſorts
Ribbons and gimps
Quality and ſhoe binding
Gartering, tapes
Pins and needles
Plain and figur'd ſilk mitts
Linen and cotton handkerchiefs
Buckles, button links
Thread, ſhirt buttons
Buttons, twiſt, ſilk, and hair
Muffatees, fans, knee garters
Cotton romalls, and Barcelona handkerchiefs
Women's purple, white, black and cloth colour mitts & gloves
Men's ſhammy, waſh leather and beſt buckſkin gloves
Women's and Girl's black worſted mitts
Men's ſingle and double ſtrip'd worſted caps
Men's cotton Germantown caps
Men's grey ribb'd knit ſtockings
Men's and Women's worſted ſtockings
Ivory and horn combs
Blank books, playings cards
Paſte boards, Ink powder
Writing paper, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,
The very beſt ſort of woollcards, Scotch ſnuff, caſtor and felt hats; white and black ſailors bound hats. A few clocks without caſes, that can be well recommended.

—42 47—

TO BE SOLD,

BY the ſubſcriber living on the premiſes, a plantation containing about 437 acres, pleaſantly ſituated at the South ſide of Staten-Iſland, about a mile from the Narrows 73 acres of which are good meadow land, the reſt arable, and wood land.——As the road from Simmonſon's to Amboy, runs through the middle of the ſaid plantation, it may be conveniently divided into three farms, with a ſufficiency of wood-land, and meadow to each of them.——Upon the ſaid plantation, there is a good frame houſe, barn, and other conveniencies; with a young bearing orchard, of 500 apple trees and a variety of other fruit trees; of the beſt kinds.——The conditions of ſale may be known by applying to, CHARLES JANDINE. 70 81

SUBSCRIPTIONS for the *American Magazine, or General Repoſitory*; publiſhed by Mr. Lewis Nichola, and printed by Meſſrs. William and Thomas Bradford, in Philadelphia, which began with the preſent Year, and continue to be publiſhed monthly, are taken in by the Printer of this Paper at the Exchange, &c.

CONDITIONS.

This Magazine will conſiſt annually of 13 Numbers, each containing 3 Sheeets. The 13th Number will contain the Title Page, Index, &c. The Price to Subſcribers is 13*s*. Philadelphia Money per Annum, to be paid at the Time of ſubſcribing.